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The Evening Star.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# TWENTY-EIGHT DEAD

Result of Railroad Accident at

# AS MANY MORE BADLY INJURED

Heavily Loaded Excursion Train Crashes Into Express Ahead.

ENGINEER PASSED SIGNALS

READING, Pa., May 13.-Daylight today revealed last night's accident on the Philadelphia and Reading railway at Exeter as one of the most disastrous in the history of the company. The number of killed is at least twenty-eight. The following dead were taken to Pottsville:

Frank D. Shaner of Norristown; ex-Post-Craw of Ashland.

Other fatalities were:

C. L. Laverty, Harrisburg. Hiram Shelly, Hatboro'.

Lucien J. Custer, Pottstown, Thomas Lees, Bridgeport, William Cramm, Norristown. Taylor, residence unknown

Another supposed to be C. H. Hartman, Probable residence Philadelphia. John Johnson, Mount Carmel.

Another supposed to be Lewis Fisher, esidence unknown. William Stahler, Norristown, body terribly mutilated.

Another body of a man wearing a ring with initials "H. L. H." Another body believed to be William M. Keen, Norristown

Captain George H. Coulston, Norristown, died at 5 o'clock this morning The Injured. The injured are:

George Holmes, Norristown, aged fiftyseven years; fracture of left knee and body badly lacerated. His leg was amputated

cuts in the scalp. He had his injuries dress ed at Pottstown. The following injured were taken to Pottstown: Edward Smith, Norristown.

Charles White, Norristown, Nethan O'Nell, Norristown, John Johnson, Mont Claire, Robert Brierly, 1723 Marshall street,

Paschal Walters, Swedeland.

Henry F. Leister, Phoenixville.

L. B. Vanderslice, Phoenixville.

Thaddeus S. Adie, Norristown.

Charles Mattis, Conshohocken,

Lucian Custer, Pottstown. Harry Kautz, Norristown. Harry Jacobs, Norristown.

The following are at the Reading Hospi-T. H. Adle, leg broken and cut about face;

Montgomery Hose Company.

David Carney, Norristown; arm fractured and jaw broken; Montgomery Hose Com-

tured, heat cut and hurt about chest. Benjamin Silvis, Reading: hurt about chest and limbs and internally; very seri-George W. Lewis, 1023 Willow street, Nor-

istown; hurt about limbs; 51st Regiment

head and face. Harry Stauffer, Norristown; injured about How the Disaster Occurred.

by a coal train, which was using the crossover switch there.

lowing the latter about a minute's head-way, and the engineer, it is presumed, did not see the red light which was displayed at the Exeter station while giving orders to At any rate the great engine came along under full head of steam, and with the ter-rific momentum which the weight of a heavily laden train behind it would natur-

ally impart, and crushed into the waiting train. The rear day coach, the Pullman ahead and the day coach forward of the Pullman were reduced to splinters

The day coach behind the smoker and the smoker itself escaped comparatively uninjured, and were later brought down the road and run into Philadelphia.

The engine and these two cars, with several baggage cars, constituting what was

slightly injured.

Excellent service was rendered by the members of Company F. Pennsylvania National Guard, of Norristown, he nurses sent from the Reading Hospital.

A signal man should have displayed the red and green signal for the special, but it is said he failed to do so, whether on account of the signal failing to work or not s not known.

While the express was standing on the

tracks the crowded special came thundering along. On account of a curve the engineer of the special could not see the train standing on the tracks ahead of him until to late. The special tore into the express with a crash and shrieks of agony soon filled the air.

tuns over a hollow, and the embankment on which the tracks lie is about fifty feet high. Several passengers were hurled to the bottom of the embankment, but the

Dend Strewn in Heaps. The dead and wounded were strewn in heaps in the debris of the two cars. Little

Reading, but many were sent to Norristown and Pottstown, and some were taken to Gen. E. Burd Grubb of New Jersey, ex-United States minister to Greece, and United States Senator Boles Penrose of

OFFICERS' ORDERED TO GET OUT RETIRED

Aguinaldo Gives Foreigners Forty-Eight Hours to Leave.

SHREWD MOVE OF REBEL LEADER

Expects to Involve European Governments in the Dispute.

RAINY SEASON COMING ON

MANILA, May 13.-Aguinaldo has issued orders that all foreigners must leave insurgent territory within forty-eight hours. There are only a few commercial men there, mostly English and Germans. Aguinaldo believes that by refusing them the rights of non-combatants he can force their governments to recognize the belligerency of his so-called government, in order that they may treat for the safety of their sub-

A Filipino priest who had talked with the Tagal general Treas has brought to Father McKinnon, chaplain of the 1st California Regiment, a copy of a letter written by Aguinaldo to General Treas asking his opinion as to the advisability of surrendering, saying: "I fear that the long warfare that will be necessary to conquer the United States will drain the country's resources

Fighting Season Nearly Over.

The curtain will go down in a few days on the fighting in the Island of Luzon. Workingmen are preparing for another act in the drama which will necessarily disperse the Filipinos. The rebels are intrenched so lose to San Fernando as to make life in that city uncomfortable while they remain in their present position. The armies of the United States have advanced so far that the question of transportation has become the great problem. To solve it engineers are repairing the Bagbag bridge so that it will safe for the passage of trains and give railroad connection between Manila and San Fernando. In the meantime supplies shipped to Calumpit have to be hauled fifteen miles to Maj. Gen. MacArthur, at San Fernando, and twenty miles to Maj. Gen. Lawton, at Bacolor, by bullock carts, and every cart has to be ferried separately on a raft across the Rio Grande two or three

The roads are rough and after the daily showers, which are forerunners of the rainy season, so soft that it is impossible to make more than a mile an hour. The few mules that are here have been found to be greatly superior to bullocks for this work. The latter die unless they are given frequent baths, and the heat has killed so many that carting is now all done by

Natives Are Treacherous.

The policy of humane warfare has its disadvantages. Among the thousands of pretended friendly natives who have been returning to their homes behind the American armies there are some who have taken advantage of the generosity of the querors to make the zone unsafe unless Americans go well armed and in parties. Soldiers going about alone are frequently fired on from houses or from behind bushes, During the past week it has been found necessary to send guards with wagens and ambulances, and several attempts have been made to wreck trains by placing obstructions upon the railway track.

Stood by His Friend. Mr. Holmes, a canadian subject, with his partner in the sugar manufacturing business at Calumpit, Mr. Carrick, an American, was recently captured by the Filipinos. He reports that he was informed by his captors that he might leave whenever he wished to do so. He refused to go unless Carrick was permitted to accompany him,

#### and said: "We go or stay together." ANOTHER OFFER TO PALAVER.

Filipino Lieutenant Asks Gen. Otis for

Passes for Envoys. MANILA, May 13, 6:30 p.m.-The Filipinos have resumed the attempt to induce the Americans to discuss the situation. Reyes, a young lieutenant on the staff of Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, came to Gen. Lawton today under a flag of truce. He was accompanied by a barefooted bugler. The two were escorted to Manila by Capt. Sewall of Gen. Lawton's staff.

Reyes told Maf. Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo desired passes for a military commission to come to Manila to confer with the American Philippine commissioners. Gen. Otls re-plied that passes would not be necessary, unarmed commissioners could enter the American lines. He would leave the mat-ter, he said, in Gen. Lawton's hands, Lieut, Reyes returned this evening to Bacolor.

## THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN

Subject of Sensational Address by Chicago Negro Pastor.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 13.—Rev. R. C. Ransom, paster of the Bethel African Methodist Church of Chicago, discussed the race problem here last night before a large audience at the St. John's African Methodist Church. His lecture was entitled "The Black Man's Burden," and a few of his utterances were sensutional in the ex-

Referring to the lynching of Sam Hose the speaker placed the blame for that horror at the door of an Atlanta news-He said also that he advised the negroes to become skilled in the handling of dynamite and use it when attacked for the protection of their homes and lives.

"The black man is no coward," he continued. "El Caney and San Juan Hill proved that. Persecution he has endured, and he cannot be exterminated. In permitting these horrors the fundamental principles of the contraction of the cannot be exterminated. American civilization jeopardized."

FIRE IN A DEPARTMENT STORE.

Boyt, Kent, Sefton Company of Cleve-

land the Victims. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 13.-Fire which broke out early this morning in the big department store of the Hoyt, Kent, Sefton Company, on Euclid avenue, gutted the entire sixth floor. Goods on the lower floors were much damaged by water. The total less will be about \$75,000. The guests in the Colonial Hotel, which adjoins the department store, were greatly frightened and many left the building. The hotel was

## Fund to Fight Labor Unions.

CHICAGO, May 13.-The Record says: Illinois coal operators at a meeting held in the Great Northern Hotel have decided to raise a defense fund of \$1,000,000 to protect the members of the organization in future trouble with the labor unions. It is said trouble with the labor unions. It is said that \$300,000 of the fund has been raised. and the remaining \$400,000 will be paid in before the next settlement.

Controller of the Treasury Delivers an Opinion as to It

An Important Statement of the Effect of the Navy Personnel

The Secretary of the Navy has received an opinion from the controller of the treastry in regard to the naval personnel act which is of general interest to officers of

the navy. The controller says that in his opinion officers retired under section 8 of the navy personnel act will be entitled to threefourths sea pay of the next higher grade including the grade of commodore, as fixed by law at the time of retirement, which must be subsequent to June 30, 1899, and that for the purpose of section 8 the pay of commodore, after June 30, 1899, will be the pay of a brigadier general of the army, the officer corresponding in rank to a com-

modore in the navy. He says he is also of opinion that an officer retiring under section 8 or 9 cannot also have the benefit of section 11, which authorizes the retirement of officers with creditable records, who have served in the civil war, with the rank and pay of the next higher grade. The controller holds that inasmuch as section 13 of the person-nel act provides for army pay to all commissioned officers of the line and medical and pay corps, officers retired on army pay under the personnel act are entitled to

under the personnel act are entitled to longevity pay as retired officers in the same manner as retired officers of the army.

"This view," the controller says, "is consistent with the proviso in said section that nothing in the act should operate to increase or reduce the pay of any officer now on the retired list of the navy. The act of August 5, 1882, so far as it relates to officers retired under the new law on army pay, is virtually superseded by the new pay, is virtually superseded by the new

### MR. BAILEY'S "BREAK."

Different Opinions as to the Effect of

His Anti-Expansion Speech. Representative Bailey's recent speech against expansion, which was delivered upon the occasion of the celebration of San Jacinto day at Houston, Tex., has aroused a renewal of discussion in southern newspapers of Mr. Bailey's alleged representation of the prevailing southern sentiment toward expansion.

A Memphis newspaper, the Commercial-Appeal, in an editorial affirmed that Mr. Bailey was not in accord with his audience when he expressed anti-expansion views, and intimated that his views did not represent the Texas sentiment. The Commer cial-Appeal said:

"He was listened to in sullen silence by the audience, but his speech fell like a blanket soaked in ice water. He is being roundly criticised all over the state, and the way the old Texas spirit will rise up against him when he stands for senator will surprise if not dismay him. His 'break' is the break of the century." \*
In contradiction of this allegation, the Houston Post, on the scene of the celebra-

tion and the speechmaking, impeaches the correctness of the Commercial-Appeal's re-port of what happened and denies the con-clusions drawn by the attitude of the Texens to Mr Baile The Houston Post "When it is remembered that about 3,000 people, who were in the auditorium, listened intently to the matchless oratory of Mr. Bailey for two hours and repeatedly

linered after the speech to see him and shake his hand and made his address the theme of admiring comment throughout the whole city during the remainder of the day and the day following, the absurdity, the brazen impudence or the gross ignorance of the foregoing excerpt can be appreciated.

And, by the way, a few more breaks' like that by Mr. Bailey in Texas and he has only to intimate what

#### And so the battle rages. ADMIRAL KAUTZ REPORTS.

The Details Anticipated by Recent

Associated Press Dispatches. The Secretary of the Navy has received long report from Admiral Kautz, commanding the Pacific station, in regard to the progress of events in the Samoan Islands since his arrival there on the Philadelphia up to the time of the departure of the last mail, about the middle of April. It contains an account of the uprising among the natives in consequence of the dispute over the kingship early in April, including a detailed report of the joint efforts of the British and United States au-

thorities for the suppression of the insur

rection, which operation resulted in the killing in an ambuscade of Lieut, Langley, Ensign Monahan and a number of Amer-ican and British sailors. Full details of these events have been already published in The Star in its press reports from Apia by way of Auckland, and there is nothing specially new or important in the official report of Admiral Kautz as given out at the Navy Department late this afternoon. The report has been carefully censored, and everything having relation to the international aspect of the case has been eliminated. The report, in the main, corroborates fully the press reports already

### published and contains no further details THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

of importance.

Representative Smith Confident Mr

Hopkins Will Win. Representative Smith, who has returned from the conference of the republicans of the Illinois elegation at Chicago, told a Star reporter today that all the members of the delegation were working earnestly and determinedly for the election of Mr. Hopkins to the speakership of the House. None is more active than Mr. Cannon, who, by the decree of the delegation, stepped aside for Mr. Hopkins. Mr. Smith : aid that the outlook was very satisfactory to Mr. Hopkins and his friends, and that they believed they were going to win. While delegations from states not presenting can-didates of their own were generally waitng consultation at delegation conferences before finally committing themselves to the support of any candidates, Mr. Hopkins' orrespondence with members was very enouraging. He said it was certain that the sastern vote was not going to be solid for Mr. Sherman. Mr. Smith expressed the opinion that there would not be an extra ession of Congress.

## EXTRA SESSION UNLIKELY.

Senator Hansbrough's Opinion Gain ed From Good Sources.

Senator Hansbrough, who has made inquiries on the subject in authoritative quarters, says he is thoroughly satisfied that there will be no extra session of Congress unless some emergency utterly unexpected He says that he is informed that no inention to bring Congress together exists at present.

#### Local Pensions Granted. Pensions were granted today to the fol-

wing residents of the District of Columbia; Roolph Welles, \$6; Albert C. Washington, \$6; Edward McGlinchy, increase, \$24 to \$36; William E. Stearns, \$8; Kate A. Stearns, \$12; Clara H. Inch, \$30.

# PAY DEWEY COMING HOME SILVER IN THE WEST ATTEMPTED MURDER THE LAFAYETTE DOLLAR

Ten Days.

Naval Officers Here Puzzled Over Thinks Bryan's Reply to Perry the Admiral's Message.

MANILA, May 13, 6:20 p.m.-Admiral Dewey will leave for the United States as soon as he can arrange his business and give full instructions for the management of the fleet to his successor. The United States cruiser Olympia, upon which Admiral Dewey will make the voyage home, will sail a leisurely trip, stopping at Mediterranean ports for some time to give the admiral, the officers of the ship and the crew an opportunity for rest. Like all the Olympia's company, Admiral Dewey is much run down by his long stay in a tropical port without change and under the

rigid conditions incident to a war footing. All are delighted at the prospect of returning home. The officers have had little shore leave, and have been obliged always to be on ship board by sundown. The crew have had still less leave, and show the effects of a year spent on a hot ship under

an enervating sun. The Olympia will proceed from Manila to Hong Kong, where a fortnight will be spent in transforming the mud color which she was painted to white, having up to this time been unable to comply with the department's order to take on white paint. At Hong Kong the cruiser will be coaled and provisioned for her further journey. Admiral Dewey expects to retain his position on the United States Philippine com-

Officials Are Surprised.

Admiral Dewey today cabled the Navy Department from Manila that he had reconsidered his plans respecting the Boston and had concluded to allow the cruiser to come to the United States at once. The admiral said nothing further as to his own

return to the United States. The officials of the Navy Department expressed some surprise at the announcement, through the Associated Press cablegram from Manila, that Dewey will occupy four month on the home voyage, for that period is at least twice the time that would be required to make a straight crulse homeward. However, it is supposed that he desires to delay his arrival in the United States until the hot weather of summer has passed, being already debilitated from his long exposure to the enervating heat of

#### the Philippines. Dewey's Journey Homeward.

A naval officer who stands very near to the admiral predicts that he will stop about two weeks at Hong Kong, cleaning his ship and fitting out thoroughly for the homeward trip, after leaving Manila. He will probably stop at Singapore, where he is a he enters the Mediterranean he is certain to stop for a time at Malta, having a feeling of strong regard for the British of class and residents of the place where ottilay so long ill on his former cruise. Another stay of perhaps a week or two is other stay of perhaps a week or two is likely to be made at Gibraltar, where there will probably be pleasant exchanges be-tween the British garrison officers and the garrison officers and the United States flagship. Altogether it is not difficult, according to this officer, to spend pleasantly the entire four months which Dewey has allotted himself for the homeward voyage, without undue delay at any

Disappointment to Philadelphians. The decision, however, will doubtless be distinct disappointment to the people of Philadelphia, who had hoped to have the great admiral present in that city during the G. A. R. encampment in September, for the four months, with the ten-day period preceding, will not expire until near the

end of that month. After Dewey's departure and Capt. Barker's accession to the temporary command of the United States forces on the Asiatic station the command of the battle ship Oregon will pass to Capt. George Wilde, at present in command of the Boston, who will be detached consequently from the command of the latter vessel before she starts for Mare Island.

## DEWEY'S MEN HEALTHY.

Medical Inspector Persons Writes From Cavite Naval Hospital.

The surgeon general of the navy has re ceived a letter from Medical Inspector Remus C. Persons, U. S. N., who went out in the Solace to establish the naval hospital at Cavite, P. I. Medical Inspector Persons rendered excellent service during the war while in charge of the hospital at Portsmouth, N. H., where he cared for sick and wounded Spanish prisoners of Cervera's fleet.

"The Solace arrived at Manila on March 22," he writes, "and the next day came down to Cavite. I came ashore with Dr. Price to see the hospital, which is erected in the navy yard, and consists of one small building, erected by the Spaniards for other purposes, and a large, long room in the second story of a storehouse as a ward. repairs necessary to convert these buildings for hospital purposes were still going on. I did not consider it advisable to wait for them to finish, but rushed the stores ashore and all hands went to work with a will to get things into shape, and on Monday, March 27, I notified the com-mandant by letter that the hospital was open and ready for patients.

## The Patients Treated.

"On Wednesday we received two patients, on Friday one, and on Saturday four, ending the week were seven. One case of fractured clavicle, one of both bones of leg, and one of lumbar abscess make up the surgical list. The case of abscess was operated on yesterday, Dr. Benton performing the operation and Dr. Hurd giving the ether. I consider that operation as already paying for the hospital so far. We have only four men on our medical list. The general health of the fleet is excellent. Twenty-four beds have been provided for the ward, but with its thorough ventilation it will easily hold seventy-five. The beds are all of wood with four canopy posts for mosquito nets, and instead of wire springs have open-work cane bottoms just like the chairs at home. They will do for people who only pass the night on them; for patients who are to pass the entire time on them mattresses are needed, and I will get a sufficient number of chairs, lamps, tables, mats, etc., either here or in Hong Kong. There is a good deal of smallness among the neither deal of smallpox among the natives, and we need an isolation ward any time. The civil employes are Chinese, and I will add to them as the occasion demands. miral has expressed himself as very much pleased at the progress we have made. I will write a description of the hospital soon and send you plans."

### Steamship Arrival. At New York-St. Paul, from Southamp

He Will Sail From Manila in About | Ex-Representative Hartman Says | Double Crime Near Boyd's, in Sentiment is Active. Montgomery County.

VOYAGE WILL TAKE FOUR MONTHS CHICAGO PLATFORM TO BE REAFFIRMED

Belmont Was Right.

BOSTON TO COME BACK THE NEXT CAMPAIGN

Ex-Representative Hartman, who went out of Congress on the 4th of last March voluntarily, has returned from his home in Montana and will be in Washington until early in June, when he will take his family to their Montana home.

Mr. Hartman is one of the most active silver republicans, and still adheres with enthusiasm to Bryan and the Chicago platform, and is as radical as ever. There has been some talk about the silver republicans not being as friendly to Mr. Bryan as they were. Mr. Hartman says that there is absolutely no ground for such a statement.

When asked by a Star reporter today how he found the sentiment in the western states, he said that he had been but a short time in three states besides Montana, but that in Montana there was a more active interest in politics than ever before.

The Bryan-Belmont Incident. In reference to the Bryan-Belmont inci-

"As measured by the declared faith of the party at Chicago, there is not, and cannot be, two factions of the party. A man is either a democrat or he is not. If he is a democrat he indorses, supports and advocates the Chicago platform; if he is not, he opposes that platform. Therefore Mr. Belmont and those who agree with him are not democrats, and have no right to participate in a democratic gathering or a democratic convention or democratic councils any more than Charles A. Towne or Henry M. Teller and the rest of us who or Henry M. Teller and the rest of us who bolted the St. Louis convention have a right to participate in republican conventions or councils. I would as soon think of going to Mark Hanna for information as to democratic faith and democratic principles as to go to Perry Belmont. They are both supporters of the same interests, advocates of the same financial policy, and brother opponents of the producing and wage-earning classes of the United States. I therefore unhesitatingly say that Mr. Bryan did his duty in refusing to recognize Mr. Bel-mont as a democrat. I have no doubt that all the democratic forces of Montana will favor the reaffirmation of the Chicago plat-form."

Silver Republicans Not Disaffected. The Star reporter asked him what there was in the report of silver republican dis-

affection from Bryan. "I presume," he replied, "the rumor to which you refer of the objection of former republicans who have followed Mr. Teller since the St. Louis convention to the nomination of Mr. Bryan has about as much foundation in fact as the ordinary newsfavorite with the British colony, and when paper canard. They are probably published ith the deliberate intention of misrepre senting and deceiving, and the public, who, in the language of Barnum, 'delight to be humbugged,' swallow them ravenously and believe them to be true. As a matter of fact, if it were left to the silver republicans who bolted the St. Louis convention and who have been largely instrumental in shaping the course of that party since that convention to nominate the next presiden-tial candidate, I have no doubt that by an

overwhelming, if not unanimous vote, Mr Bryan would be nominated. There is but little doubt in my mind that the next national democratic convention will reaffirm the Chicago platform in its entirety and add thereto a strong anti-imperialistic plank. The three most prom-inent features in the platform, in my judgment, will be, first, its declaration on the money question, which will include a re affirmation of the Chicago platform, a dec laration for independent bimetallism. against the retirement of the greenbacks, against interest-bearing bonds, and against transferring to the banks the right to Issue or control the issue of the paper money; second, a strong declaration against trusts; and, third, anti-imperialism, subjects will doubtless present in order the principal issues in the campaign

of 1900. The Next Campaign. When asked who he thought would be the opposing candidates in 1900, Mr. Hart-

man said: "It is about a year before the national conventions will assemble, and, of course, many changes may take place between now and then. If the conventions were to assemble within the next two months there is but little doubt that Mr. Bryan would lead our forces and that Mr. McKinley would lead the republican forces. This is logical in both instances. Mr. McKinley stands for the gold standard, for the retirement of the greenbacks, which, I believe, would be saddling an immense interest-bearing debt upon the American people for giving the banks the privilege of is suing paper money with which to do bus-iness; for legislation which has enabled the formation of six billions of dollars of capital into trusts, and for the policy of annexation of the Philippines. I have not been able to understand how the President ever permitted himself to give utterance to so patriotic and honorable a sentiment as forcible annexation would be criminal aggression, and then to adopt a policy of forcible annexation. The President was right when he gave utterance to that seniment, but now 'forcible annexation' instead of opposition to 'criminal aggression appears to be regarded as the sine qua nor

### BERTHA BEILSTEIN INSANE. Pittsburg Girl Acquitted on Charge

of Murdering Her Mother. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 13.-Bertha Bellstein, who has been on trial for the murder of her mother, was acquitted at the opening of court today, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty by reason of insan-

ity. Miss Beilstein displayed no emotion

when the verdict was announced and was

remanded to jail. The verdict caused no

surprise.

THE HOME FOR DEWEY. Secretary Long Sava It Would Be Deserved Tribute. Secretary Long made the following state ment to a Star reporter this afternoon in regard to the proposition to present a home

to Admiral Dewey in recognition of his

services to his country:

"The proposed gift of a home to Admiral Dewey is not only a great and deserved tribute to him, but an expression of the generous gratitude of the people. It is something in which they can all wish to share, and in which the widow's mite will be as big as the millionaire's check. Handsome as is the gift, the spirit that prompts it is still finer."

VICTIMS ARE IN CRITICAL STATE

Searching for the Man Suspected of the Crime.

STARTED FOR THIS CITY

Special From a Staff Correspondent. BOYD'S, Md., May 13 .- An attempt at double murder was committed at Slidell, Montgomery county, two miles north of Boyd's, this morning about 4 o'clock. The victims of the assault were Louis Rosenstine and his wife, Dora, who ran a little country store at that place. Both of the victims are unconscious and are shockingly mutilated about the head. Their condition is critical in the extreme. Louis received three cuts on top of the head, measuring from three to four inches in length, one cut in a V shape on the right side of the head and an ugly mashed wound just back of the right ear. He is writhing in agony. and presents an ugly spectacle, covered with blood from head to foot. Dora, the wife, has one wound two inches long above the left eye and deep; also one above left side of head; one on head back of left ear; both eyes are black from the blows. Her

are missing from the store. Mrs. Rosenstine was found\*lying in her bed room in the northern part of the house Louis was found lying in a pool of blood

condition is critical, expecting to be con-

fined in a few weeks. Robbery was the mo-

tive. All the drawers in the house were

ransacked. Four pocketbooks were found

empty. A pair of shoes and other articles

in a room downstairs adjoining the store The man suspected of perpetrating the double crime is a dark negro known as Humphrey Taylor, alias Brown. He has large teeth in front well spaced. When last seen at the place of the attempted murder he wore a brown slouch hat, lead-colored overalls; the right sleeve of his coat had a patch extending from elbow toward wrist.

He bought a new pair of No. 10 shoes at
He bought a new pair of No. 10 shoes at

Boyd's from Merchant Mahlon T. Lewis and boarded the 8:30 train toward Washington. It is said he lives near Sugar Loaf mountain, in this county.

Garrett Linthicum, a farmer, passed by the store shortly after the crime was committed and saw this negro standing in the door and was warned off. Paying no attention, he went on to Boyd's, and on his return from there met the same man on his turn from there met the same man on his

about three feet long and some other sharp instrument which was not found. The sus-pected man had made threats to other colored people where he had stopped against the persons attacked. It is a he was here late last night and early this morning.

The victims were found this morning by

way to the station.

The weapons used were a solid fron rod

a little boy of Walter Carlin's, who went to the store to make a purchase. Seen at Garrett Park. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. GAITHERSBURG, Md., May 13 .- A man answering the description of the person suspected of the attempted murder at Boyd's was seen near Garrett Park, Md., this afternoon by passengers on the train,

## or that such a man was wanted.

The Search Here. Information was received here this afternoon of the attempted double murder in Montgomery county, and the arrest of the fugitive was requested. The information came from J. W. Williams, agent for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Boyd's station, about thirty miles from this city. No

particulars of the crime were given. dispatch read: "Arrest black negro, wearing black coat, blue pants or overalls, dark or black slouch hat. Bought new pair of shoes here, No. 10, and took 8:30 train for Washington.

Wanted for double murder." When the dispatch was received at the Baltimore and Ohio depot a copy of it was sent to police headquarters. The detectives at headquarters and also at the railroad depot were made acquainted with the contents of the dispatch, but the information was not received until after the arrival of the train mentioned. None of the railroad men on duty at the depot remembered hav ing seen a person answering the descrip-tion given, and it is believed by them that the fugitive got off the train at some point ip the road. Inspector Boardman ass communicated with Detective Reynolds at the depot, and the two officers started out to search for the man reported to have

## committed the double crime

Late Army Orders. Capt. Earl C. Carnahan, 5th United States Infantry, now in this city on leave of absence, has been detailed for duty at the Josiah Simpson General Hospital, Fort

Monroe, Va.

First Lieut. Edwin Landon, 4th United States Artillery, has been relieved from hi present duties at Camp Columbia, Cuba, and ordered to join his battery. Capt. Willard A. Holbrook, assistant quartermaster, United States Volunteers, has been ordered to assume charge of the construction of public buildings at Fort Stevens, Oregon, under instructions of the

quartermaster general, United States army The order honorably discharging Mai, El more F. Taggart, chief commissary of sub-sistence, United States Volunteers, has been amended to take effect June 10, 1809, instead of May 12, 1899. The order honorably discharging Second Lieut. Byron S. Daggett, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, has been amended to

Second Lieut. William L. Reed, 1st United States Infantry, has been ordered to Pinar del Rio, Cuba, to join his regiment. Second Lieuts, James D. Reams, 1st Inited States Infantry, and Joseph K. Par ello, 5th United States Infantry, have relieved from duty at Columbus barracks. Ohio, and ordered to Jefferson barracks. Missouri, to accompany recruits to Cuba of Perto Rico Lieut. R. P. Reeder. 1st Infantry, has been ordered to join his regiment in Cuba. Capt. Chester F. Miller, 1st Washington

lischarge Maj. Charles Newbold, additional pay-master, United States volunteers, has beer ordered from this city to New York to pay discharged enlisted men arriving from Cuba and Porto Rice

Volunteer Infantry, has been honorably

discharged enlisted men arriving from Cuba and Porto Rico. Maj. E. Z. Steever, 3d Cavalry; Capt. Geo. O. Squier, signal corps, and Lieut. G. T. Summerlin, 8th Cavalry, have been ordered o meet at the War Department May 17, for to meet at the War Department May 11, for the purpose of determining the responsibil-ity for the shortage of certain signal corps property, for which Percy D. Hyner, late second lieutenant 15th Pennsylvania Volsecond Heutenant 15th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, is accountable.

Officers recently promoted have been assigned to regiments as follows: Capt. J. F. Bell, to the 7th Cavairy: Capts. James A. Cole and G. W. Read and First Lieut, E. E. Hartwick, to the 9th Infantry; Capt. R. C. Cabell and First Lieuts. B. B. Hyer and A. C. Nissen, to the 6th Cavairy; First Lieut.

Thomas C. Carson, to the 4th Cavairy.

Director Roberts Has Selected the Design

50,000 to Be Coined and Sold at a Premium for the Monument Fund.

Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, has

decided upon the design for the Lafayette

silver dollar. At its last session Congress authorized 50,000 of these dollars, to be coined in aid of the Lafayette Monument Association, which proposes to erect a monument to Lafayette in Paris in 1900. The original desire of the association was that the monument should be erected by the school children of the United States, and that the cost should be \$250,000 or \$300,000. On a certain day the school children of the country made contributions,

not be able to raise the total amount de-Congress thereupon authorized the coinage of these silver dollars, to be sold at whatever premium can be obtained for them. This is expected to net a large sum, as it is believed the dollars will sell at a minimum of \$2 apiece, while the majority will bring more. If the dollars should average \$4 or \$5 each the total sum for the monument would be secured. The Design Chosen.

On one side of the dollar will be the heads of Washington and Lafayette, and on the other a representation of the monument to be erected in Paris. The proposal to have the Lafayette prayer or some passage from his addresses inscribed has been abandoned, and the dollar will have no words, except the customary "United States of America," and something to indicate that it belongs

he coins turned over to them as soon as possible, and also to have them bear the date 1900, which the act of Congress says they shall bear. It is against the practice of the mint, however, to anticipate dates in this way, and there is a question also whether or not it is in violation of law.

Mr. Roberts has not yet decided the Mr. Roberts has not yet decided the mat-ter. He said that the dollars will not be coined before fall, and probably not until early next year.

Charles E. Barber, the engraver at the Philadelphia mint, is the author of the design, and it is regarded at the treasury as an exceptionally successful one. The issue is limited to 50,000 pieces.

Some difficulty has arisen over the date. The monument commission desires to have

o a special issue.

#### EASTER MONDAY DAMAGES. Egg Rolling Cost the Government \$160.86 for Repairs.

Colonel Bingham, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in a report to the chief of engineers says that the sum of \$160.86 has been expended in repairing the damage done to the grounds immediately south of the Executive Mansion in consequence of their use by the children

on Easter Monday, April 3.

Colonel Bingham says that in accordance with the usual custom the grounds were thrown open to the children on that occasion, and, as a measure of precaution, temporary wire fencing was placed around all wer beds, small trees and shrubs to protect them from injury from the large crowds in attendance

Because of this action but little damage was done to the inclosures. The lawn surfaces were considerably damaged, however, and the ground badly littered. Colone Bingham says that it cost \$160.86 to erect and remove the wire fencing, to clean up the grounds and resod or seed the bare places on the lawns where the grass was destroyed by the tramping of the crowds. Most of the expense was on account labor.

#### THE MONUMENT ELEVATOR. It Will Soon Resume Trips to the Shaft's Top.

The elevator and the electric lighting machinery at the Washington monument have not been in operation since the 24th ultimo on account of the corrosion of parts of the six-inch main steampipe in the tunnel. Col. Bingham has reported to the War Department that repairs are in progress and will be completed in a few days, so that the elevator will run to the top of the monument as usual. There were 14,909 visitors to the top of the monument during the month of April, making a total of 1,109,631 persons who have ascended the shaft since it was opened to the public, October 9, 1888.

## CONTROL OF WHARF PROPERTY. Col. Bingham to Look After the Gov-

ernment's Interests.

The act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, entitled "An act relative to the control of wharf property and certain public spaces in the District of Columbia," provided that "the banks of the Potomac river from the north line of the Arsenal grounds to the southern curb line of N street south" be placed "under the immediate jurisdiction and control of the chief of enineers of the United States.' As the representative of the chief of engineers, Col. Bingham, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, has be lirected to assume control of the wharf line

#### f the property. Personal Mention.

indicated and to prepare rules and regula-

ions for the government and proper care

Gen. H. G. Wright, a retired engineer officer, is reported to be recovering from a severe spell of sickness. He is in his eightieth year and lives at No. 1203 N street. Prof. Edgar Frisbie of the Naval Observatory will retire on the 22d instant on account of age.

Rear Admiral Schley will leave here next week for an extended western trip, to in-clude a visit to Pike's Peak and the Netake effect June 2, 1899, instead of May 12, raska home of ex-Senator Manderson admiral expects to be absent from this city three or four weeks and will probably ac-cept a number of invitations he has received from western cities. While no definite itin-erary has been arranged, it is believed the admiral will possibly stop at Chicago, St. Louis and other cities to be entertain ocal organizations which have extended retary Langley of the Smithsonian Institution is contemplating an early visit to

Rev. Mr. Specht, assistant minister of the Church of the Ascension, has been elected rector of Trinity Church, Upper Mariboro'. John M. Bishop, chief clerk of the sixth auditor's office, has gone to Battle Creek, Mich., for a month's vacation.

#### Mr. Porter Has Not Resigned. The statement printed in a Philadelphia

paper this morning that Mr. John Addison Porter had resigned his position as secre tary to President McKinley, is pronounced to be wholly unfounded upon inquiry at Mr. Porter's residence in this city. Mr. Porter is rapidly recovering his health. Treasury Statement.

penditures, \$1,905,000.

cars all remained on the roadbed.

redemption, \$261,740. Government receipts Pennsylvania were among the passeagers in the Pullman car on the first train. Both were badly shaken up, but neither sustained any injury. Senator Penrose, when today-From internal revenue, \$904,925; customs, \$635,947; miscellaneous, \$38,636; ex-

centage of residences in the city. This is a pointer of value to advertisers. Householders and members of family circles are the people who want things and pay for

THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR

Has a larger home and household

circulation in the city of publica-

tion, in proportion to population, than any other newspaper in the

world. That is, it is regularly de-

livered by carriers to permanent subscribes to the largest per-

# Exeter, Pa., Last Night.

but the total did not reach much over \$40,000. While they will yet contribute

more money, it was found that they would master George W. Schall, Norristown, aged sixty years; Captain S. T. Street, 153 North 22d street, Philadelphia; Miss Annie Mc-

Harry Hunchberger, Gulf Mills. Frank Sowers, Norristown. George H. Anders, deputy county treasarer, Norristown. Samuel Batty, Conshohocken

- Holmes, a thirteen-year-old boy. Two men unidentified, badly mangled. Man not identified, forty years old, both

Another supposed to be Daniel Yoder of Pottstown.

here this morning. H. T. Johnston of Philadelphia; two deep

Patsey Kern, Norristown

Special Officer Kirkpatrick of Philadel-

William Frieden, Norristown; leg frac-

A. J. Ashenfelder, Norristown; hurt on chest; 51st Regiment. George Holmes, Norristown; injured about

chest and legs and face lacerated. Fast express train No. 12, which ordinarily runs through from Reading to Pottstown without stop, was held up at Exeter

While standing there awaiting orders, a special through train, running from Harrisburg to Philadelphia on account of Hartranft day, and laden with excursionists, came along and crashed into the rear cars of No. 12, wrecking two day coaches and a Pullman, and crushing the lives out many of their occupants. The special was running as a second section of No. 12, al-

Two Coaches Escaped.

left of No. 12, were brought to this city. On them were a number of people who were Some of the dead and wounded were taken to Norristown on a special train sent down from Reading for that purpose.

The railroad at the scene of the accident

damage, however, was done to the rest of the trains. Most of the intured were brought to

National bank notes received today for